## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-26 (Canceled).

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A method of screening [[the]] operating conditions of a coupling reaction of at least two functional groups, <u>comprising which comprises the following steps</u>:

- i) reacting together at least two compounds:
- [[•]] a first compound of formula  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$  in which  $G_1$  represents a first of said at least two functional groups,  $X_1$  represents a covalent bond or a first spacer group, while and  $E_1$  represents the residue of a first molecule  $M_1$  for which a first specific antibody  $AC_1$  is available[[,]]; and
- [[•]] a second compound of formula  $E_2$ - $X_2$ - $G_2$  in which  $G_2$  represents a second of said at least two functional groups,  $X_2$  represents a covalent bond or a second spacer group, which may be is optionally identical to or different from  $X_1$ , while and  $E_2$  represents either [[the]]a residue of a second molecule  $M_2$  that is different from  $M_1$  and for which a second specific antibody  $AC_2$  is available, or a group capable of forming at least one covalent bond with the antibody  $AC_1$  in the presence of a coupling agent[[;]],

wherein said at least two compounds being reacted are reacted in a solution comprising in a solvent and under predetermined operating conditions, at least one of which is comprising a candidate operating condition, in order to obtain a reaction medium and the formation, in [[this]]the reaction medium, of to obtain a compound Z comprising the chain  $E_1-X_1-G_1-G_2-X_2-E_2$  comprising the  $E_1$ ,  $X_1$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  in which  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  have the same meaning as above, while, wherein  $G_1-G_2$  represents the group of atoms resulting from the coupling of said at least two functional groups;

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ii) determining the concentration of the obtained compound Z in the reaction medium

at a predetermined reaction time t, by means of at least one immunoassay using comprising at

least the antibody  $AC_1$ ; and

iii) evaluating the effects of the candidate operating condition(s) on said coupling

reaction using by the concentration of compound Z thus determined.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 27, in which

wherein the coupling reaction is <del>chosen</del> selected from the group consisting of esterification

reactions, amidation reactions, aldolization and nitroaldolization reactions, the Heck reaction,

the Baylis-Hillman reaction, the Michael reaction, metathesis reactions, the Diels-Alder

reaction, the Sonogashira reaction, the Suzuki reaction, the Kumada reaction, the Stille

reaction, the Hiyama reaction, the Liebeskind-Srogl reaction, the Mannich reaction, the

Hantzsch reaction, the reaction comprising coupling an α-ketoaldehyde with a carboxylic

acid and an isonitrile to obain an oxazole of Bossio et al., the Ugi reaction, and variants

thereof.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which E<sub>1</sub> or

 $E_2$  represents the histamine residue.

Claim 30 (Canceled).

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 29, in which E<sub>1</sub> or

E<sub>2</sub> corresponds to is a compound of formula (III) below:

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in which R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a protective group.

Claim 32 (Canceled).

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which E2 represents a group chosen from amine, carboxylic acid, aldehyde, thiol, phenol, alkenyl and azide groups, and photoactivatable groups.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 33, in which  $E_2$  represents an amine or thiol group.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which said at least one immunoassay for the compound Z is a solid-phase assay.

Claim 36 (Canceled).

Claim 37 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 27, wherein in which, since E<sub>2</sub> corresponds to is a group capable of forming at least one covalent bond with the first antibody AC<sub>1</sub>, step and the ii) comprises the following steps:

- bringing the reaction medium obtained at reaction time  $\underline{t}$  into contact with a solid phase on which the first antibody  $AC_1$  is immobilized, so as to obtain the attachment of the compound Z to this the solid phase by immunobinding between [[this]]the antibody  $\underline{AC_1}$  and the residue  $E_1$  of [[this]]the compound  $\underline{Z}$ ;
- $b_2$ ) reacting a coupling agent with the first antibody  $AC_1$  immobilized on the solid phase and the group  $E_2$  of the compound Z attached to [[this]]the solid phase, so as to obtain the formation of one or more covalent bonds between [[this]]the antibody  $\underline{AC_1}$  and [[this]]the group  $E_2$ ;
- c<sub>2</sub>) denaturing the immunobond which exists between the first antibody  $AC_1$  immobilized on the solid phase and the residue  $E_2$  of the compound Z attached to [[this]]the solid phase, so as to release [[this]]the residue  $E_2$  from [[this]]the solid phase;
- d<sub>2</sub>) bringing the solid phase into contact with a conjugate comprising the first antibody  $AC_1$  coupled to a label, so as to obtain the attachment of [[this]]the conjugate to [[this]]the solid phase by immunobinding between [[said]]the antibody  $\underline{AC_1}$  and the residue  $E_1$  of the compound  $E_1$ -X- $G_1$ - $G_2$ -Y- $E_2$  thus released;
- $e_2$ ) measuring the amount of conjugate attached to the solid phase by means of the label coupled to the antibody  $AC_1$ ; and
- $f_2$ ) determining, on a standard range, the concentration of compound Z in the reaction medium at said time t, from the amount of conjugate thus measured;

said [[step]] ii) [[also]]<u>further</u> comprising one or more operations <u>comprising</u>

<u>eonsisting in</u> washing the solid phase, between [[steps]] a<sub>2</sub>) and b<sub>2</sub>), b<sub>2</sub>) and c<sub>2</sub>), c<sub>2</sub>) and d<sub>2</sub>),

and between [[steps]] d<sub>2</sub>) and e<sub>2</sub>).

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which the first antibody  $AC_1$  is a monoclonal antibody.

Claim 39 (Canceled).

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which the solid phase is the wall of a well of a microtitration plate onto which the first antibody AC<sub>1</sub> is adsorbed.

Claim 41 (Canceled).

Claim 42 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 27, which comprises an operation <u>comprising</u> consisting of dilution of the reaction medium between <u>the</u> [[steps]] i) and ii).

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which the yield of the coupling reaction is determined from the concentration of compound Z in the reaction medium.

Claim 44 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 27, in which the coupling reaction consists in comprises coupling 2, 3 or 4 functional groups.

Claim 45 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 44, in which the coupling reaction eonsists in comprises coupling two functional groups  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , and in which:

in step i), the compounds of formulae  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$  and  $E_2$ - $X_2$ - $G_2$  are reacted together so as to obtain the formation, in the reaction medium, of a compound Z of which

corresponds to the formula  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$ - $G_2$ - $X_2$ - $E_2$  in which  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $E_4$  and  $E_2$  have the same

meaning as above and wherein the G1-G2 represents the group of atoms resulting from the

coupling between said functional groups G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub>; while and

- in step ii), the concentration of compound Z in the reaction medium is

determined by means of a single one immunoassay.

Claim 46 (Canceled).

Claim 47 (Canceled).

Claim 48 (Currently Amended): The method according to Claim 27, in which the

candidate operating condition(s) is(are) ehosen selected from the group consisting of

solvents, catalysts, temperature levels, pressure levels, the use of ultrasound, concentrations,

stoichiometric ratios, reaction times and combinations thereof.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 27, in which the

candidate operating condition(s) is(are) catalysts.

Claim 50 (Currently Amended): A kit for carrying out a method of screening the

operating conditions of a coupling reaction of at least two functional groups, comprising

which comprises suitable amounts:

[[-]] of at least two compounds reacting intended to react together,

comprising:

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- [[•]] a first compound of formula  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$  in which  $G_1$  represents a first of said at least two functional groups,  $X_1$  represents a covalent bond or a first spacer group and  $E_1$  represents the residue of a first molecule  $M_1$ ; and
- [[•]] a second compound of formula  $E_2$ - $X_2$ - $G_2$  in which  $G_2$  represents a second of said at least two functional groups,  $X_2$  represents a covalent bond or a second spacer group, which  $\frac{1}{2}$  is optionally identical to or different from  $X_1$ , and  $E_2$  represents the residue of a second molecule  $M_2$  which is different from  $M_1$ ;
  - [[-]] of at least two antibodies comprising:
- [[•]] a first antibody  $AC_1$  specific for the first molecule  $M_1$ , [[this]]the antibody  $\underline{AC_1}$  being optionally attached to a plurality of solid phases; and
- [[•]] a second antibody  $AC_2$  specific for the second molecule  $M_2$ , [[this]]the antibody  $\underline{AC_2}$  being coupled to a label;
- [[-]] of a compound Z comprising the chain  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$ - $G_2$ - $X_2$ - $E_2$  in which  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  have the same meaning as above, while , wherein the  $G_1$ - $G_2$  represents the group of atoms resulting from the coupling of said at least two functional groups; and, optionally:
- [[-]] of a reagent for visualizing the label, for example a substrate if the label is an enzyme; and
  - [[-]] of suitably chosen buffers.

Claim 51 (Currently Amended): A kit for carrying out a method of screening the operating conditions of a coupling reaction of at least two functional groups, comprising which comprises suitable amounts:

[[-]] of at least two compounds <u>reacting</u> intended to react together comprising:

- [[•]] a first compound of formula  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$  in which  $G_1$  represents a first of said at least two functional groups,  $X_1$  represents a covalent bond or a first spacer group and  $E_1$  represents the residue of a first molecule  $M_1$ ; and
- [[•]] a second compound of formula  $E_2$ - $X_2$ - $G_2$  in which  $G_2$  represents a second of said at least two functional groups,  $X_2$  represents a covalent bond or a second spacer group, that may be identical to or different from  $X_1$ , and  $E_2$  represents a group capable of forming one or more covalent bonds with an antibody specific for the molecule  $M_1$  in the presence of a coupling agent;
- [[-]] of at least one antibody, this antibody being said antibody specific for the molecule  $M_1$ ;
- [[-]] of a conjugate comprising said antibody specific for the molecule M<sub>1</sub> coupled to a label;
- [[-]] of a compound Z comprising the chain  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$ - $G_2$ - $X_2$ - $E_2$  in which  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  have the same meaning as above, while, wherein  $G_1$ - $G_2$  represents [[the]]a group of atoms resulting from the coupling of said at least two functional groups; and[[,]] optionally[[:]]
- [[-]] of <u>at least one of</u> a reagent for visualizing the label, <u>a coupling agent, a reagent capable of denaturing an immunobond, and suitably chosen buffers.</u>

of a coupling agent,

of a reagent capable of denaturing an immunobond, and

of suitably chosen buffers.

Claim 52 (Currently Amended): A method for the screening of catalysts that are useful in a coupling reaction between two functional groups, comprising utilizing the screening method according to Claim 27.

Claim 53 (Canceled).

Claim 54 (New): The method according to Claim 27, comprising:

i) reacting together at least two compounds:

a first compound of formula  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$  in which  $G_1$  represents a first of said at least two functional groups,  $X_1$  represents a covalent bond or a first spacer group, and  $E_1$  represents the residue of a first molecule  $M_1$  for which a first specific antibody  $AC_1$  is available; and

a second compound of formula  $E_2$ - $X_2$ - $G_2$  in which  $G_2$  represents a second of said at least two functional groups,  $X_2$  represents a covalent bond or a second spacer group, which is optionally identical to or different from  $X_1$ , and  $E_2$  represents either a residue of a second molecule  $M_2$  that is different from  $M_1$  and for which a second specific antibody  $AC_2$  is available, or a group capable of forming at least one covalent bond with the antibody  $AC_1$  in the presence of a coupling agent,

wherein said at least two compounds are reacted in a solution comprising a solvent and under predetermined operating conditions comprising a candidate operating condition to obtain a reaction medium and in the reaction medium, to obtain a compound Z comprising the chain  $E_1$ - $X_1$ - $G_1$ - $G_2$ - $X_2$ - $E_2$  comprising the  $E_1$ ,  $X_1$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , wherein  $G_1$ - $G_2$  represents the group of atoms resulting from the coupling of said at least two functional groups and the compound Z is attached to a conjugate attached to a solid phase;

ii) determining the concentration of the obtained compound Z in the reaction medium at a predetermined reaction time t, by at least one immunoassay comprising at least the antibody AC<sub>1</sub>; and

iii) evaluating the effects of the candidate operating condition(s) on said coupling reaction by the concentration of compound Z thus determined.